

Classifying Sentences by Purpose A

1h. A **declarative sentence** makes a statement and ends with a period.

1i. An **imperative sentence** gives a command or makes a request. Most imperative sentences end with a period. A strong command ends with an exclamation point.

1j. An **interrogative sentence** asks a question and ends with a question mark.

1k. An **exclamatory sentence** shows excitement or expresses strong feeling and ends with an exclamation point.

EXERCISE A On the line provided, write *DEC* if the sentence is declarative, *IMP* if it is imperative, *INT* if it is interrogative, or *EXC* if it is exclamatory.

Example EXC 1. What a fascinating study ancient cultures are!

- _____ 1. Use Roman numerals whenever you write an outline, Margo.
- _____ 2. Did you know Roman numerals consist of seven individual letters used as numbers?
- _____ 3. These letters are *I, V, X, L, C, D*, and *M*.
- _____ 4. Imagine building a boat with no nails or screws.
- _____ 5. What a difficult job that would be!

EXERCISE B On the line provided, write *DEC* if the sentence is declarative, *IMP* if it is imperative, *INT* if it is interrogative, or *EXC* if it is exclamatory. Then, add the correct punctuation to the end of the sentence.

Example IMP 1. Consider these facts.

- _____ 6. I have recently learned some interesting facts from American history
- _____ 7. Consider the similarities between President Lincoln and President Kennedy
- _____ 8. President Abraham Lincoln was elected in 1860
- _____ 9. Did you know that John F. Kennedy was elected president in 1960
- _____ 10. It is tragic that both Lincoln and Kennedy were assassinated
- _____ 11. The vice presidents under both Lincoln and Kennedy were named Johnson
- _____ 12. What a strange coincidence that is
- _____ 13. Read about the investigations into the deaths of both men
- _____ 14. How many people believe that there was a conspiracy in Kennedy's assassination
- _____ 15. There are still unanswered questions about these deaths